WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1876.

VOLUME XXIV-NUMBER 195.

The Intelligencer.

Works held a meeting at the Company's ticular time, in many parts of the country, structed the Committee of Control to im- count of the depth and toughness of the building of the works at the carliest pos- with loaded vehicles. It is barely possia few weeks, possibly by the 1st of May,

of the Panhandle News got licked the other dull. It is believed there wor day," Mr. Glass was not licked. He was simply struck after the manner of Billy pathetically and properly noticed in the sette of that city:

"Bro. Glass of the Panhandle News was in town this morning. He has recovered from the wound inflicted upon his head by a brute at Wellsburg the other day."

will please bear in mind the Republican mass meeting that is to be held at the Court House to-morrow afternoon, for the purpose of sending delegates to the Clarksburg Convention and transacting such other business as may be considered necessary and proper after the meeting assembles. The meeting is important as the opening gun of the campaign in this county, and all who feel an interest in the successful organization of the party in elections this fall, should lend their pre-

Works have the consolation, such as it is, the Nail business. It is doubtful whether next few months. Thus far in 1876 their profits have been slim enough. It is however a good year to build. The depression is a "boomerang" in this respect. The producer of vesterday bearing producer of yesterday, having sudpensation in the very state of things that is a great institution when we only look at it right. The only trouble is we are apt to die off before getting accustomed

the Sunday following. The ecclesiastical day commences on Saturday afternoon ing Sunday, April 9th-we would coincide with the Jews in the celebration of schal time, which coincidence the Ro transfering the feast to the Sunday folas we can gather it from the letter of Pope Leo I to Marzian, and the Over-Production-Taxes-Interprologus paschalis" of St. Cyrill, was that the Council was determined to have nothing in common with the Jews. It was

morning that comments in an interrogatory way on some views expressed by Col. E. M. Norton through these columns the presenting something f people. Indeed there is no question that more intimately concerns the business welfare of the community than the subject-matter of this discussion. Col. Norton is a gentleman who has studied it by the light of rough and tumble experience throughout the course of a long and active business life, and his views are interesting and easily understood. He has in his career served in the relation of both employer and employed, and has no but felt the embarrasaments that beset the question of capital and se relations. For this reason we shall hope to hear further from him in answer to the communica tion which we publish this morning.

THE Huntington Advertiser says that ever since West Virginia became a state in the Union the position of Governor has been filled by a lawyer, and that the time has come for a change. This statement does great injustice to Governo Stevenson, who is not and never was a lawyer, but instead a full blown Granger To be sure, he is not one of the horny handed kind, but he lives on a farm every Sunday, leaving his editorial office in Parkersburg at the going down of the sun every Saturday and returning agai after early breaktast on Monday. This. we take it, entitles the Governor to be considered a Granger in good standing At all events it ought to protect him from any identification with lawyers. It is no light matter to thus prejudice a man these days in public estimation. The Granger are disposed to be down on lawyers, regarding them as one of the grievous evilthat afflict the country. The present Constitution of West Virginia is regarded as a piece of their work, and is stigma tized as "the lawyers' Constitution," and as such, the cause and source of a vast amount of useless contention and litiga tion. For this reason lawyers are not i favor as candidates just now, and we therefore feel called upon to inform the Huntington Advertiser that Ex-Gov. Stevenson is not a lawyer, but a Sabbath day

THE Pittsburgh Manufacturer of yester day expresses confidence in an early advance in nails.

THE CONDITION OF THE ROADS.—It is no wonder that the country people are so generally in favor of narrow gauge roads,

after such experiences as they have every year with their local roads. At this par, office, No. 4 14th street, last night, and in. business is nearly at a stand-still on acm diately take steps looking to the re. mud. There is no getting through it

sible day. The Committee consists of ble for a stout horse to carry his rider a Alex. Laughlin, E-q., (President), and few miles without over fatigue. Mesers, John G. Hoffman, E. W. Paxton, Just how it is in the region of and C. O lebay. The Directors hope to country of which Chicago is the principal have the work all under contract within trade centre may be understood by the following from the Tribune of that city .

a few weeks, possibly by the 1st of blay.

THE Ritchie county Gazette is lacking in "experit du corps." It should not have remarked in its last issue that "the editor the mercantile lines of trade it is equally the mercantile lines of the mer Patterson. But, thanks to a good consti-tution, he has rallied from the foul blow. reason that prevents lumber trade—bad His arrival in Steubenville is thus sym. Thus, with a few exceptions, business is

The New York Bulletin, referring to the

THE Pittsburgh Christian Advocate com plains of injustice done to it by the West Virginia Conference in passing the fol-

lowing resolution at their late session:
WHEREAS, We learn that the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate is the property
of a private corporation, and therefore
the proceeds do not go into the treasury
of the Church, therefore,
Resolved, That we respectfully ask the
General Conference to instruct the Book
Agents at New York to purchase said
paper, if it can be done on reasonable
terms.

Virginia Conference in passing the following resolution at their late session:

WHEREAS, We learn that the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate is the property of a private corporation, and therefore the proceeds do not go into the treasury of the Church, therefore, Resolved, That we respectfully ask the General Conference to instruct the Book Agents at New York to purchase said paper, if it can be done on reasonable terms.

The editor says that the passage of this resolution is calculated to do his paper harm and thinks it very uncalled for. He thus refers to the history of the Advocate:

"The paper was begun in 1834, on the responsibility of a few individuals, acting provisionally for the Pittsburgh Conference. They offered the paper to the Conference at its next session. It was accepted as a Conference organ. It conference as the organ of the Pittsburgh and Eric Conferences (the Eric meanwhile having been set off) till 1840, when it was offered to the General Conference. The General Conference. The General Conference accepted the gift, and for the Pittsburgh and Eric Conference accepted the gift, and severe since elected the editor, and for the Pittsburgh and Eric Conference accepted the gift, and severe since elected the editor, and for the Pittsburgh and Eric Conference accepted the gift, and severe since elected the editor, and for the Pittsburgh and Eric Conference accepted the gift, and severe since elected the editor, and for the Pittsburgh and Eric Conference accepted the gift, and severe since elected the editor, and for the Pittsburgh and Eric Conference accepted the gift, and the Pittsburgh and Eric Conference accepted the gift, and the Pittsburgh and Eric Conference accepted the gift, and the Pittsburgh and Eric Conference accepted the gift, and the Pittsburgh and Eric Conference accepted the gift, and the Pittsburgh and Eric Conference accepted the gift, and the Pittsburgh and Eric Conference accepted the gift, and the Pittsburgh and Eric Conference accepted the gift, and the Pittsburgh and Eric Confere having been set off) till 1840, when it was offered to the General Conference. The Pittsburgh Catholic Journal explains the fact that Easter this year deviates from the common rule of occurence on the first Sunday after the first full moon happening upon or after the vernal equinox. "But if that day (of the first full moon) should be Sunday, as happens this year, it should be observed the Sunday following. The ecclesiastical

THE Ritchie county Gazette publishes a letter from Southern Iowa-from an old resident of West Virginia-in which he quotes prices of produce in that country

Corn, 40c, oats, 22c; flour from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per hundred; hogs, 64c per lb.; fat cattle, about 44c per lb; sheep from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per head; horses (good),

the rule clearer. A good example would be the relative amounts made by say fifty nailers, rollers, heaters and boilers at Ashland during the last two years, and the profits realized on \$50,000 of the capital stock of the same company. Should the comparison be as alleged, Mr. Norton has a remedy in equity if not in law; he can equalize. Should Congress "pass a 3 or 4 per cent interest law with rigorous penalties," should it allow any variation for difference in risk. Should a farmer, borrowing for a few months on one of our Ohio river bottom farms, be compelled to pay the same rate of interest as an iron man the same rate of interest as an iron man would pay for a loan "till times revive" on stock certificate in works which are steadily shrinking in value. Or should a Wheeling merchant pay the same rate for money for a ninety day note as a Tex-as cattle raiser on his paper running twelve months. The risks are not the elve months. The risks are not the me, why should the interest be the ENQUIRER.

A Card from the Mayor in Regard to the Fairmont Fire.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, April 6th, 1876. MAYOR'S OFFICE, April 6th, 1876.

It is represented to me by reliable gentlemen that there are persons in the town of Fairmont who are in great need of assistance in money and clothing, they having been sufferers by the late destructive fire in that town, involving in many cases the entire loss of their worldly possessions, furniture and clothing.

A committee of citizeng has been appointed in Fairmont to receive and properly distribute any donations of money and clothing that their kind and charitable fellow-citizens may contribute for

le fellow-citizens may contribute for

their relief.

Having entire confidence in the repre sentations made, I respectfully and earn-estly suggest to the citizens of Wheeling to aid the sufferers in the late disaster in Fairmont, by such supplies of money, clothing and suitable articles, as they may be able to furnish. All such contribu-tions can be left at the store of Hennegen, Bates & Co., No. 1154 Main street.

Respectfully, A. J. Sweeney, Mayor.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

Schenck.

Attorney General Pierrepont was ex-mined by the Committee on War Ex-

that it was purely inaginary.

The Committee on War Expenditures to-day examined James Warner, President of the Post Trader Fort Conche, in Texas. He testified that he was sutter from 1867, when the fort was established, up to 1870, when the Secretary of War was vested with the authority to appoint. He came to Washington with recommendations for continuance at the post, and saw the Secretary of War who told him to go to General Hedrick. He saw Hedrick, and the result was that although Hedrick was appointed to the post of witness as p at trader, he poid A. C. Leighton, who went to Fort Conche, with a letter of authority countersigned by General Belknap, \$1,500 in greenbacks, and afterwards paid to Hedrick \$1,000 through a mail contractor named Cheney by a draft on North & Chick, bankers, New York. The agreement between witness and Leighton was that he was to pay \$15,000 cash and \$5,000 are and a for the post paid. He also paid a draft for \$1,000 drawn by Sawyer, a mail contractor, now dead, and does not know for whom it was intended. the other two by drafts. He always regarded these payments as a charity. Clark said he was hard up, and asked for the money as a loan. Witness did not expect to get the money back, nor had he got it back. Witness said he paid \$250 in currency, in the bar-room of the Metropolitian Hotel, to Simon Wolf, Recorder of Deeds at Washington. Wolf was to have \$2,000 if he got him the post, but failed. Had seen Wolf since his return. Had also paid \$350 assessment for political purposes. He was also post-master at the time at a salary of \$15 a year. Witness created great amusement in the committee by his peculiar movements, manner of speech and witty remarks. He said that when he paid the \$1,000 to Hedrick he told Chency and Leighton that he did not intend to pay any more.

I Freedlander, oost trader at Fort

J. Freedlander, post trader at Fort Sockton, and George Bowers, post trader st Fort Whipple, Arizonia, were exam-ined. Neither had paid money directly or indirectly to any one for their appoint-ments or continuance in office.

THE MORRISON TARIFF BILL. The Morniston Taker Billio.

The Committee on Ways and Means to-day made the following amendments to Morrison's tariff bill: Gold pens to pay duty of 35 per cent advalorum. To the clause that no allowance shall be made for losses by decay on oranges and lemons on which a specific duty has been levied have been added the words, "unless such decay exceeds 50 per cent on the value of said fruit." Linseed oil has been placed at 25c per gallon. The committee have not yet acted on tea and coffee.

CIVIL SERVICE INVESTIGATION.

CIVIL SERVICE INVESTIGATION.

The Committee on Civil Service continued the investigation into the charges against Purman.

J. B. Oliver, of Tallahassee, formerly editor of a paper the e, testified to the offer of Dr. Sinkins of \$300 to Purman if he would appoint a son of Sinkins to a cadetablip. He said that Purman showed him a letter containing the offer from Sinkins, and said he thought he would accept it, although he knew he could better.

A. J. Sweeney, Mayor.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

HARMONY, N. J., April 6.—Jacob Young, a wealthy farmer, living near this place, was murdered yesterday. No trace of the murderer.

TUSCARORA, PA., April 6.—George Houser and his sister were last night bound, gagged and beaten so severely by burglars that the latter has died.

The House Committee on Public Lands agreed upon a bill granting to the

Church Tax Bill Defeated.

TRENTON, N. J., April 6.—In the House
a bill to tax church and educational property was defeated by a vote of 42 to 15. of collection.

By Telegraph

The Senste has confirmed the nomination of Hoffman Atkinson, of West Virginia, as Secretary of Legation at St. Peterburg, vice Grattiot Washburne, resigned.

The Senate Committee on Territories to-day agreed to report a bill to establish Pembina territory. The proposed new territory is to consist of that portion of the territory of Dakots which lies north of the forty-sixth paralell.

contorm to those prescribed by law for gold and silver coins of the United States, with such modifications thereof as may be necessary to render said dollar readily distinguishable from the trade dollar, and in coinage and delivery there-

the trade dollar shall not hereafter be a legal tender.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to exchange the silver dollar as herein authorized for an equal amount of U. S. notes which shall be retired and cancelled and not be again replaced by other notes. He is authorized to exchange such silver coin at its nominal value for silver bullion at its market value to be ascertained and announced from time to time by the directors of the mint with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the U. S. notes and fractional currency redeemed under this act shall be held to be a part of the sinking fund provided by the existing law.

tee, Sherman, says that the silver dollar whose coinage is thus provided for will be of the same weight and fineness as the old silver dollars, the coinage and issue of which was stopped a number of years ago and that its value will be about six per cent more than the value of the pres-ent half dollars.

The order from the War Departmen

vesterday transferring the army head quarters from St. Louis to Washington has been amended so far as to direct the Adjutant General and Inspector General trict party vote.

Republican Convention.

cided to hold a grand union mass conven-tion in Exposition Hall Tuesday evening, and to nominate" an independent, candi-date for Mayor, in place of Acting Mayor ready expired, but who claims that he holds over under the law until 1877.

A special to the Times from West Liberty, Iowa, says the third series of sales of short horn cattle took place there to-day. Among the sales are Red Lady, to Ely & Son, Andelusia, Ills., \$1,000; Emma the Third, to Mrs. Kimberly, of West Liberty, \$1,000; Duchess of Gioster, to J. R Shelly, Shannon, Ills., \$1,000. Total receipts \$28,360. General average \$316.

their mines in Tucarawas Valley, filling the places of the strikers with green men guards are being hired and sent to the mines to protect the workmen. Trouble is expected with the strikers.

SENTENCED TO THE PENITENTIARY. In the U. S. Court to-day J. M. Bliss was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years, convicted of embezzling letters from the postal service.

Respectfully Rejected.

Respectfully Rejected.

Louisville, April 6.—The Louisville Gas Company in order to accomodate the postal authorities and citizens generally offered the gas free of charge to-day, but the proposal was declined by the custodian of the public building at this point. The reason of the declination is that although the offer of free gas was made with good intent, the authorities don't feel inclined to accept the offer after reading the law concerning the subject as passed last year by Congress.

FIRE RECORD.

NORFOLK, VA., April 6 .- The Vue De Leau Hotel, a noted summer resort at Sewell's Point, Hampton Roads, burned last night. Loss \$50,000; insured for MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, April 6 .- Two

large elevators belonging to Brackett & Williams burned this morning. Loss, \$33,000; insurance, \$5,000. Pacific Hail Steamers Attached

San Faancisco, April 6.—The Pacific Mail steamer City of Panama was attached yesterday at the instance of the Panama Railroad Company. The Granada, now due from Syduey, will be attached on her arrival, and probably the Montana and Dakota, on their way from Panama and Orezon.

Marine Intelligence

LONDON, April 6.—The steamships Itaty, from New York, and Circassian, from Portland, have arrived.— PHILDELPHIA, April 6.—Arrived— Steam-hip Amerique, from Havre. New York, April 6.—Arrived—Steam-ship Canada, from London.

and Oregon.

Suicided.

Eniz, PA, April 6.—Dana L Stanford, well known and highly respected here, suicided this morning by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He was wealthy, and no motive is assigned for the deed except temporary insanity. Death of Bishop Johns. ALEXANDRIA, VA., April 6.—Bishop John Juhns, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Virginia, died last night.

CONGRESS

Washington, April 6, 1876. The Silver Bill.

The bill to provide for a deficiency in the Printing Bureau, and for the issue of silver coin in the place of fractional currency is amended by the Senate Fi-**WASHINGTON.**

Schenck Insists on More Eviddence.

**WASHINGTON, D. C., April G.—Mr.
Phelps, of the coursel for Gen, Schenck, presented to the House Committee on Foreign Affars to-day a list of the wish messes he desired summoned.

**Mr. Hamilton suggested that no further testimony be taken concerning the history of the Emma Mire.

**Geh. Schenck insisted on the most searching investigation, and demanded that the committee should cover the whole ground showing all the facts connected with the history, progress, owners ship and sale of the Mine, the testimony against him being contradictory in various points but implicating him in alleged fraudulent transactions.

**Mr. Springer, of the committee, asked Gen. Schenck if the committee, saked Gen. Schenck if the committee should say he honestly and in good faith acquired an intenset in the Mine irrespective of any fraud that might have been committeed an intenset in the Mine irrespective of any fraud that might have been committeed an intenset in the Mine irrespective of any fr currency is amended by the Senate Fi-nance Committees' bill striking out the third section and providing in lieu of it that there shall be coined a new silver dollar of 4½ and 48-10 grains of stand-ard silver, and that this new coin shall be legal tender to the amount of \$20 in any one payment except for customs and for the interest on the public debt. These coins may be exchanged by the Treasury for an equal amount of U. S. notes to be

4th of March, 1877, at twenty-five thou-sand dollars. The bill passed without

REGULATING INTEREST.

A question was then taken on the mo-tion made vesterday by Mr. Holman to refer to the Committee of the Whole th-bill reported adversely from the Commit-tee on Banking and Currency to regulate the rate of interest throughout the coun

Mr. Wood (of New York), who has charge of the bill, gave notice that, as there were but two other speeches to be made on it, he would endeavor to get a vote next Monday.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Cox in the chair) on the legis-lative appropriation bill, and at 4:30 took a recess until 7:39, the evening

AN ONSLAUGHT ON THE COMMITTEE OF

item for a stenographer for the Comp-troller of the Currency, which, after a half hour's debate, was rejected by a

strict party vote.

After progressing as far as the 25th page of the bill Mr. Randall suggested that, as the silver bill was likely to become a law very much of the hardships caused by a reduction of the force in the printing bureau of the Treasury Department could be flitigated by having the revenue-stamps, which were now printed under contract, printed by the bureau. He understood that by this means emboyment could be given to about two-

The committee rose and the House ad-SENATE.

ee, reported a bill to further provide for dministering oaths in the Senate. He said the bilt was submitted in response to the order of the Senate instructing the amittee to inquire into the expediency of reporting such a bill.

Bills were introduced and referred as

By Mr. Boutwell-Making an appropriation to defrav the

printion to defray the expenses of the committee appointed by the Senate to in estigate the recent elections in Missis sippi. Referred.

By Mr. Sargeant—To amend the act of Congress creating the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, approved

Congress creating the Coansioners of Alabama Claims, approved
June 23, 1874. Referred.

Mr. Wright entered a motion to reconsider the rote by which the House bill to
authorize the sale of the Pawnee reservation was passed yesterday.

Mr. Sherman from the Committee on
finance reported favorably on the House
bill to provide for the deficiency in the
Engraving and Printing Bureau of the
Treasury Department, and gave notice
that he would call it up for consideration
on Monday next. Calendared.

Mr. Bogy spoke against making postoffices self-sustaining. He doubted the
policy of reducing the postage on letters
to two cents. He said newspapers and
periodicals ought to be scattered throughout the land, and if there must be a tax
to transport them, the people of the
country could not pay for a better or
more useful object. He favored an increase on the rate of merchandise, but no
increase on the rate of newspapers and
periodicals. He approved the amendment of the Senator from Kanasa, Harvey,
Mr. Maxey spoke in support of the
bill, He said if the Senate would sustain
the committee and pass the bill the Government would save about seven million
dollars per annum.

lollars per annum.

Pending the discussion Mr. Wright

withdrew his motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill to authorize the sale of the Pawnee Indian reservation

was passed.

Mr. Edmunds called up the House bill reported by the Judiciary Committee. This is an amendment to amend section 1,044 of the revised statutes in regard to limitations in prosecution for crume. The amendments proposeby the committee of a verbal character were agreed to and the bill passed. Mr. Saulsbury spoke in favor of the bill fixing the rate of postage on third class manual transfer or the class manual transfer or t Mr. Saulsbury spoke in layor of the bill fixing the rate of postage on third clase matter, and said there was a defi-ciency of eight or nine million dullars in the Postonico Department which must be supplied from the national treasury

unless some measure be adopted to make unless some measure be adopted to make the department self-sustaining. One cause of the deficiency was the excessive amounts paid for contracts. Another cause was the large number of employes in the postal service. There might be a material reduction in both clerks and letter carriers. Mr. Windom said he could not see how the excessive and the contraction of the contraction.

ter of convenience, desired to send merchandise by mail which should be sent
by express such merchandise should pay
the cost of transportation that express
companies charged according to the distance which the package was conveyed,
and it was perfectly proper for the government to do as proposed in the bill.

Mr. Merrimon submitted an amendment to strike out of the first section the
following clause, inserted after the articles enumerated as constituting third
class matter: "And all other matter
which may be declared mailable by law,
and all other articles not above the
weight prescribed by law, which are not
from this form or nature, liable to destroy, deface or otherwise injure the contents of the mail bags or the person of
any one engaged in the postal service."
He then submitted another amendment
providing for the fourth class of mail
matter for the articles not enumerated in
the first, second and third clauses: "To
be transmitted one thousand miles or less
at — cents for each ounce or fracse transmitted one thousand miles or less at — cents for each ounce or fractional part thereof, and for all distances over one thousand miles — cents for each ounce or fractional part thereof." It was ordered that both amendments be printed.

of the Kansas Legislature asking the passage of a law donating the Fort Harker military reservation to that State

tions of the Sioux and other tribes of In-dians. Both resolutions were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Mr. Wright, from the Judiciary Com-mittee, reported adversely on the Senate bill to make persons chargeable with crimes and offenses witnesses in United States Courts, and the discussion of the matter was indefinitely postponed. After executive session the Senate ad-journed until Monday.

National Colored Convention. NASHVILLE, TENN., April 6.—The National Colored Convention was in session over four hours to-day. The attendance of spectators, both white and colored, was very large, the galleries and lobbies of the House of Representatives being packed to had a control of the series and lobbies of the House of Representatives being packed to their security.

ncked to their capacity. The Committee on Resolutions not yet being able to report, the proceedings were unimportant, except two speeches from Pinchback and Smith of Alabama.

from Pinchback and Smith of Alabama. Pinchback did not take the new departure expected, but his speech had a strong flavor of independence. He said that the colored people were beginning to think for themselves, and would never again vote the Republican ticket in solid column as heretofore. He said the South could not prosper while party lines were race lines. He wanted no more color line in politics, but the division of parties on other than race lines.

Senator C.S. Smith followed Pinchback, making a powerful speech in favor of the new departure. He advised that the blacks no longer remain in the Republican party but make terms with their white Southern friends and hereafter vote for homest, and competent men without regard to party.

His speech made a profound impression and was received with great applause by both whites and blacks. There is a strong element in the Convention in favor of this departure and the caucusing is very hot.

Sr. Louis, April 6.—At a meeting of the freight agents of the various railroads in Missouri and Illinois held here to-day to adjust the rates from St. Louis and Chicago to Western points, the following rates, were fixed: From St. Louis to rates were fixed: From St. Louis to Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison and St. Joseph—First class, 60 cents; entire pounds; second class, 50 cents; third class, 40 cents; fourth class, 30 cents special class, 25 cents. From Chicago to the same points—First class, 30 cents second class, 65 cents; third class, 50 cents; fourth class, 35 cents; special class 25 cents. rom St. Louis to

The Spencer Trial.

Washington, April 6.—The Committee on Previleges and Elections of the Senate, in the Spencer case concluded to day not to issue subposnas for three colores men named by the counsel for the prosecution, on the grounds that the testimony was irrevelevent and inadmissable. 'I prosecution then closed and Alex Wh of Aalabama, was called to the stand pencer. He testified that he knew of means being used to secur r's election.

Weather Report. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D.C., April 7-1 a. M. PROBABILITIE

FROMABILITIES.

For Tennessee and Ohio Valley, falling barometer with varied southwest winds and clear weather.

For Lake Region, stationary or rising barometer, west winds partly cloudy weather and occasionally rate.

Ohio Legislature.

Columnus, April 6.—In the House today bills were passed to confer police
power on conductors of railroad trains,
and to compet them to eject three card
monte men and other sharpers practicing
their vocations, from the trains; and also
to forbid the employment of children under 14 years of age as gymnasta or public
singers. Narrow Gauge Railroad.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 6.—A narrow gauge meeting was held here to-day in the interest of a road from St. Louis to the senboard, via Toledo. An organization of the Indiana Company was made, with W. C. Willson, of Crawfordsville, as President. Nale of a Newspaper.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., April 6.—The Terre Haute Journal has been sold to S. D. Ferry, late of the Evansville Courier, E. L. Junes and Louis Haltman. Mr. Ferry will be editor. Connecticut Election.

PROVIDENCE, April 9.—The full return of yesterday's election for Governor gives Lippitt, Republican 8357; Howard, Pro-hibition 6355; Beach, Democratic 3502.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Dee.

London, April 6.—The following par-ticulars of the disaster yesterday on the river Dee at Aberdeen have been received: have been recovered. Twenty-two per-sons, including women, boys and girls are known to be drowned, and it is believed that the total loss of life will ex

lieved that the total con-ceed thirty.

London, April 7.—A Berlin special to the Times reports that Servia has declined to answer the inquiry from the Ports to answer the special army is being former

why the Servian army is being formed into six corps of operation.

Losdon, April 6.—A special to the Times from Venice says yesterday's conference between Baron Robich and the Insurgent leaders was without any result. The Insurgents demand the withdrawal of the troops. The possibility of a pacification is slight.

It is understood that the owners of the

It is understood that the owners of the At is understood that the owners of the Strathmore, the British ship which was lost in the South Pacific, have decided to auitably acknowledge the humane and generous conduct of the Captain of the American Whaler who rescued and treated with great kindness the surviving passengers and crew.

More Greenbacks.

More Greenbacks.

COLUMBUS, O., April 6.—In answer to a call for a Mass State Convention of those interested in the issue of more greenbacks, about twenty-five persons met here to-day. H. O. Sheldon, of Oberlin, was chosen President, and Ralph Leete, of Ironton, Secretary. The following platform was adopted:

WHEREAS, In view of the failure of the present Democratic House of Repre-

sentatives and reputations and oppressive specie resumption act of January 14, 1875, and to furnish financial relief to the depresser

alarming development of fraud, bribery and official corruption that prevails and debauch every branches of the public service, menacing the very existence of our free institutions, we offer the suggestions for the remedy embodied in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we carnestly appeal to the purpose of Chio and of the other States to organize themselves for the purpose of carefully considering the perilous condition of the country, and to unite and wield their influence and political power in securing the removation of the government, especially for the unconditional repeal of the so-called resumption act and for the achievement of their rescue from the disaster of its enforcement.

Resolved, That we believe a United States note issued directly by the government, and convertible on demand into United States interest-bearing obligations equivalent in value to gold and exchangeable for United States notes at par, will afford the best circulating medium ever enjoyed by any section. We believe such a system of currency will finally prevail, not only in the United States, but in Great Britain and all the civilized courters of two four of the world. Such United States rices of the world. Such United States

Freat Britain and all the civilized cour Great Britain and all the civilized extensive of the world. Such United States notes should be a legal tender and receivable by the government for all dues, including customs.

Resolved, That we hold that it is the due.

Resolved, That we hold that it is the duty of the Government to furnish a circulating medium to the country.

The following Executive Commitee was appointed, and authorized to appoint delegates to the National Greenback Convention at Indianapolis, May 17:

Wm. Theritt, of Columbus; Henry Blandy, of Zanesville; Uhas, Boreland, of Lancaster; S. S. Ricktey, of Columbus; Jacob Rillett, of Gallion; Reuben Carrol, of Youngstown; J. C. Chambers, of Painesville; John H. Hentson, of Sandusky; N. D. Bartlett, of Loraine county; Raiph Leete, of Ironton, and John T. Shryock, of Zanesville.

Positively No Postponement, Posi

A Fatal Row.

New Orleans, April 6.—Two em-ployes of the Ramport & Dauphine Railroad Company named John Reiser and John Roach, quarrelled, and Roach DIED OF HIS INJURIES

DIED OF HIS INJURIES

Louis Adams, jr., who was wounded at the Southern Republican Club meeting in the Mechanics Institute last evening died this morning. It is said that at least ten persons were wounded and two killed outright during the fracas. The affair grew out of a disagreement between the Adams' and the officers. CROOKED WHISKY.

In Judge Evan's Court, of the six talis men summoned to complete the grand ury in the crooked whisky cases, only wo could take the oath.

Disgraceful Developement

Disgraceful Developement.

Bosros, April 6.—Ti.e Springfield Republican to-day says that in settling the affairs of Patrick Donahue, proprietor of the Boston Pilot, facts of the most disgraceful character came to light. It seems that for many years Donahue has been in the habit of receiving funds from persons who wished to place them in safe hands. He had the unlimited confidence of the public, and especially of the Catholics. During the past few years he has received thousands of dollars from this class of people. Donahue is President of the Emigrant Savings Bank, also suggested to ignorant depositors he would receive their money the same as the bank did, he would invest it for them and pay them 7 per cent, interest, and in this pay them 7 per cent. interest, and in this way thousands of dollars were taken. It is found that the trust funds confided to is found that the trust tunes connect on his care, and money received on deposit have been put into his business and low. The suffering which will follow this breach of trust cannot fall to be very great. Bristow in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 6.—Secretary Bris-tow arrived at home this morning, and will remain in Louisville a few days to test and meet his many friends in this

Confessed Murder. NEW YOAK, April 0.—Gustave Cleaver alias Myers, who was arrested in Liver-pool for assault, has confessed himself the murderer of Jon. Minike at Freehold, N. J., November, 1864. alias Myers, who was arrested in Liverpool for assault, has confessed himself the murderer of Jnc. Minike at Freehold, N.J., November, 1894.

His Imperial Highuess of Brazil.

New York, April 6.—The steamship Helvelius with the Emperor of Brazil on board left Para yesterday, direct for the United States, where he is expected to arrive on the 15th inst.

rrive on the 15th inst.

MALTA, April 6.—The ship Scrapsis, with the Prince of Wales and stite on board have arrived here.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 6.—Shortly before one o'clock this afternoon a terrible ex-plosion took place in the factory room of J. O. D. Lilly & Sons varnish works, re-

A meeting of the parties interested in the construction of a narrow gauge rail road was held at the Bates House in this city to-day. A number of delegates from Ohio and Indiana were present. ERIE, April 6.-L. D. Stanford, of this

city, was found dead in his bed this morn-ing. He was shot through the head. He had been low spirited for some time, but without cause so far as known.

Eye & Ear.

Drs. McDowell and Brinton

Would give notice to the citizens of Wheeling and vicinity that they have taken partors at the Mo-LURE HOUL Be where they will remain a limited time, to treat medically and surgically all who may be affected with diseases of the above n-med original. Having had wat experience in private process and as attending curyou to the harper LVE countries of EAR Hee-Pit LS, "D.8FEN-ARIES" and LSF RMA-HES of Beltfunce City, which are universally acknowledged to be account to make in the country, and be to physicians for full for resulter EYE and EAR

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the

WILMER BRINTON, M. D., late of University MAKE YOUR FORTUNE!

GRAND GOLDEN DRAWING

POSITIVELY NO SCALING.

ALL PAID IN GOLD

Only 20,000 Tickets at \$50 Each,

United States Currency, LIST OF PRIZES.

190,000 APPROXIMATION PRIZES. ..\$20,000 3550 Prizes to all, amountating to (gold), \$502,500

Tickets for saic by all regularly appointed Agents and by the

P. O. Box 6 2, N. O. Louisiana State Le t-ry Co. NEW FIRM.

We desire to announce to the public that we will continue to carry on the business at the old stand, No. 1216 Main street, and will constantly keep on hand a stock of GROCERIES,

And are receiving daily flutter, Eggs, &c. While duly thankful for past favors extended to the late fru, we would re-pectfully ask a continuance of the sume, hoping by ground attention to but lose, fair de-ling and resonate prices, to medit a share of the public patronage.

C. E. IRWIN & CO.

C. E. IRWIN A CO. APRIL 1, 1876. NOTICE-

The fi m of Irwin 4 Marris is this day dissolved, Thou. A. Marris retining. The accounts of the ran will be sent in by 1. E. Furth, who also as sut, horized to do so. ... All persons knowing them selves and evol to the firm will plue a co. and settle, and those having the major and those having the major and the present them all succe.

THEWER A. MARRIS.

IRWIN & MORRIS. Steam Sliced Smoked Beef and Tongue

REFIGS OUAB .

REFIGS

Capital Prize \$100,000.